

### UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

## Northern District of California

#### Oakland Division

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  Plaintiff,  v.	Nos. CR 10-0764 PJH CR 09-0248 PJH CR 05-0656 PJH
MARK HANES,  Defendant.	REPORT AND RECOMMENDATION REGARDING GUILTY PLEA

The magistrate judge recommends to the district judge that it accept defendant Mark Hanes's guilty plea to the sole count in the information filed on October 19, 2010 and his admission to charge two in the petition filed on August 25, 2010, charging violations of the terms and conditions of his supervised release. The guilty and plea and admission were made in open court on October 22, 2010, pursuant to a written plea agreement. Specifically, the defendant waived indictment and pleaded guilty to the sole count of the information charging him with possession of stolen mail, in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1708, and he admitted charge two of the petition, admitting that by possessing the stolen mail and identification documents in another person's name, he also violated the standard condition of his release that he not commit another federal, state or local crime while on release.

The magistrate judge makes the following findings:

## A. Consent

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REPORT AND RECOMMENDATION

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On the hearing date set forth above, with the assistance of counsel, the defendant waived his right to enter his guilty plea and admit the violation before a district judge and instead consented to enter his plea and admit the violation in a hearing in magistrate court. Specifically, the magistrate judge advised him that he had a right to plead guilty to the crime and admit the violation in district court and that under 28 U.S.C. § 636(b) and Federal Rule of Criminal Procedure 59, he could waive that right and consent to enter his plea and make his admission in a hearing in magistrate court. The magistrate judge also advised him that it would issue a written report recommending that the district judge accept the guilty plea and admission, that the district judge would review that recommendation and determine whether to accept the guilty plea and admission, and that the district judge and not the magistrate judge would sentence him. The magistrate judge also advised him of the procedures (also set forth at the end of this recommendation) for challenging the magistrate judge's recommendation. The defendant then waived his right to proceed in district court in open court and in writing and consented to the magistrate judge's conducting the plea and violation/admission hearing.

# B. Advisements and Findings Regarding Guilty Plea

- 1. The magistrate judge conducted a full plea hearing in the manner set forth in Federal Rule of Criminal Procedure 11. In particular, the magistrate judge reviewed, and the defendant acknowledged that he understood, the following: (a) the nature of each charge and the maximum penalties, as set forth in Fed. R. Crim. P. 11(b)(1) (G)-(L); (b) the effect of the advisory Sentencing Guidelines and 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a), see Fed. R. Crim. P. 11(b)(1)(M); and (c) the rights he was waiving by pleading guilty, see Fed. R. Crim. P. 11(b)(1) (A)-(F). The court reviewed the specific provisions of the plea agreement regarding waiving the right to appeal or collaterally attack the sentence. See Fed. R. Crim. P. 11(b)(1)(N). The magistrate judge also determined that there was a factual basis for the guilty plea. See Fed. R. Crim. P. 11(b)(3).
- 2. The plea agreement itself was disclosed in open court, see Fed. R. Crim. P. 11(c)(2), and the magistrate judge advised the defendant as follows:
  - To the extent that the plea agreement was an agreement of the type specified in Rule A. 11(c)(1)(A) or (C), the district judge may accept the agreement, reject the agreement, or defer a decision until the district judge reviewed the presentence report. Also, to the extent that the district judge accepts the agreement, the agreed disposition will be reflected in the judgment. To the extent that the district judge rejects the agreement,

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To the extent that the plea agreement was of the type specified in Rule 11(c)(1)(B), the defendant had no right to withdraw his plea if the district judge did not follow the parties' recommendation or request. See Fed. R. Crim. P. 11 (c)(3)-(5).

it will inform the parties, advise the defendant that it is not required to follow the plea agreement, and give the defendant an opportunity to withdraw the plea. If the district

judge rejects the plea agreement and the defendant does not withdraw his plea, then the court may dispose of the case less favorably toward the defendant than the plea

- 3. The magistrate judge also addressed the defendant personally in open court, and determined that the plea was voluntary and did not result from force, threats, or promises (other than the promises in the plea agreement). See Fed. R. Crim. P. 11(b)(2).
- 4. After the advisements set forth in Rule 11, and summarized here, the defendant pleaded guilty as summarized above. The magistrate judge found that he was fully competent and capable of entering an informed plea, that he was aware of the nature of the charges and the consequences of the guilty plea, and that the guilty plea was knowing and voluntary and supported by an independent factual basis. This court thus recommends to the district judge that it accept the defendant's guilty plea.

# B. Advisements and Findings Regarding The Admission

agreement contemplated.

- 1. The magistrate court then reviewed, and the defendant acknowledged that he understood, the following: (a) the nature of the charge and the maximum penalty he faced; (b) his rights under Federal Rule of Criminal Procedure 32.1(b)(2); (c) the district court, not the magistrate court, would conduct the sentencing; and (d) the parties' sentencing agreement was not binding on the district court.
- 2. After the advisements set forth in Rule 32.1(b)(2) and summarized here, the defendant waived his right to a Rule 32.1(b)(2) hearing and admitted the charges summarized above. The magistrate court found that he was fully competent and capable of admitting the charges in the petition, that he was aware of the nature of the charges and the consequences of admitting them, and that his admission and waiver of rights were knowing and voluntary. This court thus recommends to the district court that it accept the defendant's admissions.

# C. Objections

Any party may serve and file specific written objections within fourteen days after being served with a copy of this order. See 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1); Fed. R. Crim. P. 59. Failure to file objections within the specified time may waive a party's right to review. See Fed. R. Crim. P. 59(b).

At the parties' request, this court set the matter for further proceedings before the district court on Wednesday, January 5, 2011, at 1:30 p.m.

IT IS SO RECOMMENDED.

Dated: October 22, 2010

LAUREL BEELER

United States Magistrate Judge